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TWENTY-THIRD STREET OPERA HOUSE.—Kelly & Leon' WALLACK'S THEATER .- "Mighty Dollar."

ACADEMY OF DESIGN .- Day time only : Centennial Loan Exhibition.

Gimore's Garden,- Concert.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.-Day time only: Centennial Lean Exhibition.

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To the Unfortunate Angler (we allude to the old proverb that swearing cateless in tash we suggest that, to tid himself of the pertinous liabit, he should may a Rob AND GON HAT from JOHN A. Detwan, 102 (Nassan-st. The comfort derived will certainly remove all desire to indulge PIANOS AND ORGANS.-We are prepared to

THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION OFFICE OF THE

DAILY TEHRUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$10 per annum. SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$3 per an WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$2 per annum. Terms, cash in advance.
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New-Dork Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1876.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Mr. Pierrepont said so far as he knew the extradition negotiations are at a standavill. The Servians under Gen. Zach beat the Torks at Yavor. = The Mexican insurgents were beaten

at Fertin. - A contract for the Darien Canal has

been made. Domestic .- Josiah Caldwell has written to Mrs. Gen. Sherman, who is Mr. Elaine's cousin, explaining about his dispatches in the Blaine investigation. All volunteers for the war against the Indians are declined. = Custody of the guard at West Point who shot a hack-driver is refused to the civil

authorities. - The State Teachers' Association met at Watkins, N. Y. Congness,-In the Sanate, Mr. Carpenter made an argument in defense of Mr. Belknap. - In the House, a vote on the Silver bill was prevented by a point of order; the Navy report was made a special order for Friday; a strong protest from Chicago against the withdrawal of the fast mails was read; Mr. Lamar made a personal explanation in regard to

ches in the South

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The Tammany Democrats held a ratification meeting which was attended by about 3,500 persons, and was addressed by Gilbert C. Walker, Charles E. Hooker, John K. Tarbox, Wheeler H. Peckham, Algernon S. Sullivan, and others. = Peter Cooper sent a letter to Gov. Hayes and Gov. Tilden, giving his reasons for accepting the greenback nomination, and stating his financial views. - Several thousand packages of flannels, blankets, tweeds, etc., were sold at auction for \$750,000, the prices being 5 or 10 per cent higher than at last week's sale. - Capt. Rowland, sailing-master of the Mohawk, was rearrested on a charge of perjury. - At the Sing Sing camp-meeting the new tabernacle was dedicated. Gold 11134, 11134, 11178. Gold value of the legal-tender dellar at the close, 89419 cents. Stocks

more active and lower, closing weak. THE WEATHER.-THE TRIBUNE'S local observations indicate generally clear and cool weather. In this city yesterday the day was cool and bracing; thermometer, 69°, 75°, 66°.

Readers of THE TRIBUNE leaving town or traveling for the Summer can have the paper mailed to them, postpaid, for \$1 per month, the address being changed whenever desired. Requests for a change of address should always mention the edition (Duty, Workly, or Semi-Weekly), and both old and new addresses.

The President refuses volunteer regiments to aid in fighting the Sioux, though volunteers will be allowed to fill gaps in the regular regiments. If Custer is to be avenged, there is a certain fitness in awarding the task to his former comrades in arms.

The 800 Icelanders who are about to make Manitoba their home will find the soil there more productive than that of their own barren island, which yields a scanty subsistence to less than 80,000 people. In the hot weather, however, they may long for their "old coun-"try," where ice water is never needed and sunstroke is unknown.

It appears that so far as Minister Pierrepont is aware the dead lock on the extradition question continues. The treaty must, however, be deemed still in force, since our Government has not given formal notice of its abrogation. This is held to be the case in Canada, where fugitive criminals are still readily surrendered to our authorities.

There are signs of reaction in the price of silver. Yesterday it was quoted in London at 50 pence per ounce, being an advance of 218 pence since the 10th, when it was unsalable at 47%. There are, however, signs that values will be disturbed in the West as well as the East Indies, silver having recently been at a discount of eight per cent in St. Thomas.

Business men find encouragement in the prospect of a good Fall trade. The dry goods and commission houses report early sales and and commission noises report carry and ca will bring greater custom. Another of the

was realized, prices seeming to show a gain debtors beware! Put not your faith in silver. on those of last week.

Mr. Gogorza has evinced his confidence in the practicability of constructing a canal across the Isthmus of Darien by entering into a contract with the Colombian Government for that purpose. Gen. Türr, who is associated with paigns have seen larger and far more enthusi-Mr. Gogorza in the enterprise, is the distinguished Hungarian who served with credit in several wars, and was one of Garibaldi's bravest officers.

The latest "statement" is as singular as any. At a meeting called in Newark of "all persons who knew the Thielhorn brothers," a sister of the murderers makes a public statement in regard to the loan of \$65, which is declared to have been the first cause of the ago. The failure of the initial Democratic Newark horror. Nearly a hundred persons were present at this curious post-mortem dis- cratic city is very suggestive. Contrasted cassion, and there is to be another. There ought to be better employment than this, even astic meeting of the Republicans, it may

Mr. Pinchback will not get the \$20,000 recently awarded him by the Senate in payment for three sessions of arduous lolling on the Senate sofas. The House refuses to consent to the appropriation and cuts off a Democrat also, Mr. Sykes, from a smaller grab least, for which the Democratic House will end of the fiscal year. If it should result in bills, an old abuse would be swept away.

A determined stand has been taken in the House by the opponents of the bill to make the silver dellar a legal tendar, and there seems to be a prospect that action may be prevented at this session by the exercise of the usual parliamentary expedients. Such a belief would do much to allay the fears of capitalists, who see in this movement a future attempt to pay the United States bonds, which contain no stipulation as to the kind of coin in which they shall be paid, in a depreciated metal, and thus accomplish a practical repudiation. There will be many, however, to agree with the view of a well-known banker, expressed in another columa, that no party controlling the Government would venture upon such a step.

Impeachment logic grows more peculiar and more personal. Judge Black edified the Republican Senate with the argument that Presideat Grant and Mr. Belknap had been doing substantially the same thing, and Mr. Carpenter follows him with an attempt to show that Mr. Belknap differs from the Senators he is addressing, not in kind, but in degree. The Secretary took money and plenty of it, while Senators are content with boxes of cigars and free tickets for railroad rides and telegrams. The effect of this live of argument on the jury can hardly be favorable, but Mr. Belknap's satisfaction with it is said to be published in his own countercance, and he is the person chiefly interested. Judge Black has doubtless succeeded in convincing nim that he is a better, if not "a biger man "than old Grant," and when Mr. Carpenter produces the damaging evidence which he is said to hold in reserve against the Father of his Country, his vindication will doubtless be considered complete.

DELUSIVE HOPES OF SILVER.

Silver had 119 votes in the House on Monday. The greenback worshipers of Indiana propose basely to betray their divinity, for they will hold another State Convention and resolve that they decidedly prefer silver to paper, inasmuch as it is cheaper, and the relief to the debtor class" will be greater. behave in such a way that a lunatic not extrahimself.

What they want is "cheap money," and particularly "relief for the debtor class." At paper; therefore, being extraordinary fools, they insist upon a law substituting silver for paper in the payment of debts. They do not know that the value of silver depends upon the demand, and that the value of paper does not. They do not know that it would enormously increase the demand for silver, at present, to make it a legal tender for payment of the vast indebtedness created in paper. They do not know that a dectine in the value of silver (so called) from 60 to 46 pence per ounce has been mainly caused by the sale of less than \$50,000,000 of silver by Germany, and that an instant demand for many hundred millions, for payment of debts in the United States, would push the price upward with startling rapidity. In fact, the number of things which they do not know is too great to be enumerated.

Let us suppose that this bill, now pending in Congress, should become a law, and silver should thus be made a legal tender for the payment of all debts. Nobody would want greenbacks, and no bank would care to retain candidate ef such a party should its somewhat costly circulation. The retirement of paper-that frightful contraction about | John P. Stockton was not sympathizing which we have heard so many lamentationswould be greatly accelerated. Silver would and virtue and honesty, and all those things flow out from the mines, and Germany would improve the occasion to send hither the surplus, variously estimated at \$40,000,-000 to \$100,000,000, of which that na- about the biggest compliment which it was tion has vainly tried to dispose. For a little while sifver would be plenty and cheap, though probably not as cheap as it is now. Paper would be retired with frightful according to the Stockton logic it was not disrapidity; everybody would make haste to pay

matured debts in silver. Then what? Presently silver would get scarce. The debtor, anxious for "relief," would find it harder to get silver than paper. The price would go up until, in all probability, the silver would be worth more than paper. Debtors would be "robbed" again by their own dishouest act for the benefit of icant, and unimportant State of Ohio. So those accursed sharks, the bondholders and the lofty are the ideas of an ex-Senator rebullionists. All values would have been disturbed; a great many people would have been debts in cheap silver; and then the cheapness would disappear, and with it the relief. If which can be trusted to remain cheap, abandon their faith and go a whoring after false gods made of silver, they may soon find that they have "cornered the market," and cheated enough to make speeches, even in localities far themselves. The trouble with silver is that it will not stay cheap, if people want to use it. Paper promises are infinitely preferable-for the dishonest debtor. Nobody can tell how

terday, and three-quarters of a million dollars | risen three per cent within ten days. Let

TAMMANY'S RATIFICATION. Comparatively speaking the Democratic mass meeting at Tammany Hall last night was a failure. Some local and many State camastic gatherings of this party. The hall, which accommodates about 2,500 persous, was not filled to overflowing as we have seen it on the occasion of a mere faction fight; and the outside meetings did not attract more than a thousand listeners. The attendance did not exceed three thousand persons. It was larger than that of Monday night, but neither of the Democratic meetings was as impressive as that held by the Republicans a fortnight meetings of the canvass in this Demowith the success of the large and enthusibe considered almost prophetic of Demoeratic disaster. Certainly the meetings illustrate very fairly and honestly the doubt and despendency under which the Democrats labor. and the vigor and confidence with which the Republicans enter the canvass.

The circumstances surrounding the meetings were whelly favorable to the Democracy. of the same kind. This is one reduction, at The city is Democratic under any circumstances of a national campaign, and each not find it necessary to apologize before the of its factions ought to have made an immense demonstration. But neither did. The the establishment of a precedent compelling weather was much more faverable for public gentlemen who lay claim to seats which do gatherings for the Democrats than the Renot belong to them to pay their own hotel publicans, for last night and Monday evening were cool and comfortable within doors, while the Republican meeting was held in the middle of the heated term and on one of its hottest nights. The speakers announced by the Republicans were neither prominent nor eloquent; those announced to speak at the Democratic meetings were leading men of State Administration. Yet the lesser lights proved the greater attraction. Every point made by the Republican orators found quick appreciation and met with enthusiastic response. The best speakers at the Democratic meetings failed to make any points which were thus hailed. Only certain names aroused applause, and the denunciations of the Administration were more generally approved than the laudations of Democratic virtues. In short the Republican gathering was impressive, enthusiastic, and spontaneous. The Democratic meetings were dell, and had the appearance of being too much managed.

The apology most likely to be offered for such positive failures is the fact that pending the submission of the letters of acceptance of the Democratic nominees the issues are not well defined and enthusiasm cannot be roused The true explanation probably is that enthusiasm is dampened by the too glaring insin-, cerity of the ticket.

MR. STOCKTON'S SENTIMENTS.

The ratification meeting at Irving Hall on Monday evening was a little hard up for eloquence, or would have been if New-Jersey had not come to the rhetorical rescue in the person of her distinguished offspring, the Hon. John P. Stockton. He is one of those pretty and powerful speakers who can talk forever without saying anything, and who can appear to be very much in carnest without caring "a continental." The expressions of Mr. Stockton, here and there, were superfine. Thus, in speaking of the numerous candidates at St. Louis, he said: "Brought before the Convention in language chaste and beautiful were the ablest, the best, and the purest men of the Democratic party." Again: The simple, beautiful and appropriate man-'ner in which Mr. Kernan presented the name "of Samuel J. Tilden." Again: "The elo-"quence, good taste, and practical sense of On several occasions we have been moved to "Mr. Kernan." Mr. Stockton's sense of "the term these people lunatics. But they begin to "beautiful" must be extremely delicate, to say nothing of his notion of the ordinarily foolish would spurn that classifica- his hearers. As for the "practical sense" which tion of these greenback people as an insult to leads a hard-up man to collar and pocket every possible dollar, we believe it is not gener ally supposed in New-Jersey that Mr. Stockton is deficient in that. Meanwhile, let the genpresent, silver happens to be cheaper than themen who are the recipients of Mr. Stockton's "golden" opinions take care they are not compelled to pay for them in something more valuable than metaphors and adjectives.

Mr. Steckton's withering criticism of the Cincincati Convention may all be compressed at first that the speaker was sympathizing with Mr. Blaine upon being left out in the cold, knowing "how it was himself," but we discovered at last that it was all irony, Mr. Stockton certainly made very free with the gentleman's name. Thus: "If the party had had their way they would have nominated "James G. Blaine;" "they should have nomi-'nated James G. Blaine;" "James G. Blaine is well known to you;" "James G. Blaine was the representative man of the Republican Then, by a neat turn, Mr. Stockton party." formed the audience that the reason why the party should have nominated James G. Blaine was that the party being dishonest, and James G. Blaine being dishonest, the have been James G. Blaine, So Mr. with James G. Blaine, but with public purity which it is well known Mr. John P. Stockton so dearly loves! The only drawback to this style of argumentation was, that it involved possible for Mr. John P. Stockton to pay to the Republican party and the Republican candidate. The party might be dishonest, but honest enough to nominate one denounced by worst that this slightly muddled speaker could Governor of one of the Western States." Thus did this great man cast his scorn upon the miserable, petty, and contemptible gubernatorial office, and upon the narrow, insignifvation! He should have remembered-we enough to remember-that the loftier the positumble under such circumstances of mortifica-

Stockton calls "purity, character, and ability,"

"character."

SOME ENCOURAGING FIGURES.

Four weeks ago New-York was receiving only 13 per cent of the corn received by the six Atlantic ports, and only 39 per cent of all grain received at those ports. But during the last week reported New-York received 54 per cent of the corn and 62 per cent of all grain received at the same six ports. So remarkable a change deserves especial notice. During the week ending June 17 the quantity of corn received at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Montreal, Portland, and Boston was 2,306,182 bushels, while New-York received only 358,067 bushels. But during the week ending July 15 the amount received at New-York was 1,164,729 bushels, and at the other five ports only 986,-902 bushels. The following shows the reccipts, during the two weeks mentioned, first of corn, and then of all grain, flour included as wheat, at each of the ports:

Five ports... 2,306.182 986,902 3,608,753 2,099,101 N. w. Yerk... 358,067 1,164,729 2,209,542 3,497,953 It will naturally be inferred that the week ending July 15, the latest of which full statistics are published, was an especially fortunate one for New-York. This is true, but it is also true that the proportion of grain handled by other ports reached its maximum June 17, and has since greatly decreased. Since the railway war began, April 15, the six Atlantic ports have received 56,388,179 bushels of gram, flour included, and of that quantity New-York has received only 26,723,557 bushels, or about 47 per cent. But last week New-York's proportion was 62 per cent, and for the last two weeks 54 per cent. Since April 15 the six ports have received 26,985,371 bushels of corn, but New-York the party, active in Congress and in the has received only 7,772,353 bushels, or less than 29 per cent. Yet the proportion last week was 54 per cent, and for the last two weeks 42 per cent. The following shows the quantity and percentage of all grain received

at each port for eleven weeks, from April 15 to July 1, and for two weeks ending July 15: April 15 Per te July I. cent. 21,277,082 45,9 9,436,550 20,4 7,080,950 15,3 4,108,659 8,8 3,786,227 628,818 Portland ... Total.......46,314,486 100 10,073,693 100

This comparison shows that New-York and Montreal have recently gained, while all other The propertion of grain cities have lost. handled in Philadelphia has decreased about one-third, and the proportion at Baltimore about one-fourth, while the proportion at New-York has increased nearly one-fifth. Of course it is impossible as yet to say whether this improvement is permanent, but it is evident that the longer the railway war lasts the more severely it affects Baltimore and Philadelphia. Prior to the war, New-York received only 35 per cent of all grain delivered at the six ports from January 1 to April 15, and only 37 per cent last year. The proportion has increased to 46 per cent, or more than onefourth, since the war began, and during the last two weeks to 54 per cent. A month ago the corn movement was peculiarly disadvantageous to this city, as it had been all the year. Prior to April 15 New-York received only 21 per cent of the corn moved to the six scaports, though during the same time last year it received 35 per cent. After the war began the proportion improved a little. From April 15 to June 17 New-York handled 25 per cent of the corn; from April 15 to July 1

received	20	per ce	mi, and	OHERDS I	ne m
wo weeks	42	per cent	, as the	following	show
		April 15	Per	July	P
ew York		5.001,73		1,750,611	4:
hiladelphia					
taltimore		2.613.71		1826,784	. 7
Lontreal		.1,000,14	4.4	207,973	
ortland		1.7 3,70	.6	955,503	

Total 99.761.993 100 4.223.378 100 It is perhaps too early to speak with confidence of the continuance of these changes. We can only say that at present Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston are losing rapidly. New-York merchants will hope that this encouraging recovery of a most important trailie may continue. Though they have great disadvantages to overcome, especially in deficiency of terminal facilities, and obstinate adherence to extravagant charges and obsolete modes of doing business, it is evident that the war in into the words-James G. Blaine. We thought freight rates is rendering them valuable service at present.

WASHINGTON LIVING.

The depial of the reports of ex-Secretary Belknap's extravagant mode of life, supported as it appears to be by detailed statements and vouchers of his household expenses for the past six years, is in singular contrast to the minute particulars paraded at the time of his disgrace and resignation of effice. The public was then assured that he lived in a state of luxury which was quite incompatible with his salary. The sanctity of domestic life was invaded on the plea that the particulars given to the world might explain the original cause of the unmasked corruption. The charge, indeed, was not confined to the ex-Secretary; it was extended to embrace nearly the whole official class at Washington, and the general impression was created that life in our capital is a senseless and reckless routine of luxury

While there is notoriously nothing so universal and at the same time so unfair and misleading as personal gessip, it seems almost incredible that a household, subject to such a keen, branding light as was poured upon it by official guilt, should have been so utterly misrepresented. What eyes are those which beheld and reported to the world?-we must him as a paragon of dishonesty. Indeed, the ask. What knowledge have they of luxurious living? What is their standard of extravasay of Mr. Hayes was that he was "simply a gance? What personal information have they of the cost of whatever social display they may furtively watch from a distance, or the details of which they pick up at second-hand? The reader, unfortunately, rarely puts such queries to himself. He peruses the account of a reception given by a member of the Cabinet specting the comparative grades of official ele- or a diplomatic representative, apparently written by a gentleman or lady who was present; "relieved" by permission to pay matured should think that he might still be sore he notes the imposing character of the decerations and refreshments, the superb toilets tion, the more damaging to every bone of the of the ladies, and breathes a vague atmosphere these hungry worshipers of the greenback, body is the fall. Still, credit to whom credit of pomp and splendor from the rich random is due! It isn't every man who, after such a epithets. Profuse expenditure is usually the first thing suggested to his mind. If he is action and ignominy, could muster courage customed to plain, sober ways in his own household, he is only too ready to continue away from the scene of his disaster. We are the exaggeration until the picture becomes an not over-supplied in this city with what Mr. offense and a scandal.

but he is hardly the man to import from Newington living originates, to a great extent, in of silver has ceased already in some mines, word to say of his "purity;" we haven't a "spondents," whose ideas of luxury are gauged large auction sales of dry goods was held yes- because it was so cheap, and the price has word to say of his "ability;" nor, upon the by their own experiences of life, and who also

In reality, the impression in regard to Wash-

whole, is it necessary to say a word of his seek to commend themselves to the favor of those whose social displays they describe. What more natural than for Mr. Wegg or Miss Boffin to imagine that Mrs. - will be delighted if her simple evening reception is chronicled as "a gorgeous array of the cream of Washington society ?" And how easy to represent an ordinary silk dress as "an imperial gros grain, the latest chef a weeve of Worth?" As for the oysters and ices, who that has never given an entertainment of the sort can measure the cost? And expense being considered popular, and economy vulgar, it is of course better to err on the right side. Social events which involve an outlay of from \$20 to \$50 are continually recorded in the gossiping papers of this city; yet the country reader, seeing an imposing list of names, and some mention of amateur music and decorations, infers an inaccessible wealth and state. When the Prime Minister of England gives an evening reception to hundreds of the highest gentlemen and ladies of the realm, he perhaps spends about \$100 for tea, ices, and illumination. The expense of a social entertainment depends mainly on the manly common sense of the host and the domestic talent of the hostess. It is often cheap to the sensible millionaire, and immensely dear

to his shoddy imitator. In some respects, Washington is an expensive capital: yet its best society is composed chiefly of tamilies whose refinement and intelligence lift them far above the encouragement, no less than the practice, of mere show and profusion. There is a large circle of families there where the visitor finds the easy grace and courtesy, the simplicity and good sense, and the absence of ostentatious display, which characterize good-breeding all over the world. This circle is not amenable to any charges which the recent corruptions have provoked. It is proud enough to disregard them, and strong enough to enforce its own social laws. But it will probably be caricatured, for some time to come, by those who so openly exhibit their ineligibility to enter it.

It is noticeable as the canvass develops how large number of prominent gentlemen are reported in different parts of the country as "coming out" for one candidate or the other. Upon the whole, this coming out" is rather a promising symptom. It looks as if the days of party arrogance and presumption were at an end. Managers of the machine are only insolent when they can count on a solid and subservient party vote; and when they assume an andacious front it argues a lack of manliness and courage in those who ought to be ready for revolt against their control. Few people outside of a Custom-house are so stolid that they have not learned something of the self-reliant temper of these times, and probably no one besides Mr. Cornell would characterize as "impudent" the independent action of the Union League Club. The old-fashioned brazen effronteries of party management are certainly ill-timed in an era when no one can predict now his neighbor will vote until he chooses to

Managers of Reform meetings like the one in Irving Hall on Monday evening ought not to rely uninly on an article of oratory imported from New-Jersey without a critical inspection of the conduite through which it is to be delivered. The record of x-Senator Stockton as a typical salary-grabber and the well-known career of the Hon. Leon Abbett as a campaigner and legislator are neither of them liable to impress the celectic voter with a belief in the sincerity and unselfishness of that demand for reform in the administration of Federal affairs with which lov. Tilden assures us "the Democratic masses are instruct."

Mr. Black pleads that Belknap ought to be equitted because though he took presents he was in that respect no worse than Grant himself. This bright suggestion should be duly appreciated by the "ever-faithful Senate." If it acquits Belknap it accepts Black's logic. In order to show that Grant is not as bad as Belknap, it may feel compelled to

PERSONAL

Mr. Henry Irving is giving readings of Dr. Edward Hitchcock of Amherst College has been elected a member of the Massachusetts Anti-quarian Society. Minister Washburne will go to Carlsbad

again this Summer for the waters, while Mrs. Washburne A work by Abbé Fleury on "The Manners of the Israelites," published in Paris in 1600, was sold in Paris recently for \$500.

Bishop Quintard of Tennessee has returned from his trip to England to collect funds for the University of the South. His mission is said to have been quite

Representative Henry L. Pierce regrets that has been unable to take an active part in the effort to ave the Old South Church, but he makes good his frac

A marble bust of Mr. Disraeli, by Mr. J. D. rittenden, the sculptor of a bust of Mr. Tennyson, has been placed in the rooms of the Cariton Club in London.

Mr. P. T. Barnum is great in many things, out he seems to be greatest in the dead languages. He siges a two-column letter on a local quarrel in The ingreport Furner in this impressive manner: "In elo 2, I suppose I have impate this learned savage, who environs me with his Latin quotations, so here goes ng, i sappose three; imitate this learned save vorwhelms me with his Latin quotations, so her Provid! Frocid! E plaribus inium—mone lek-qua non—little indian. Ugh! Lawyer—— bah!

The following dialogue is said to have taken ince in the enfrance way of St. James's Hall, London between Rubiustein, who was about to begin a concert, and an impassioned old lady: "Oh! M. Rabiustela, I an so glad to see you. I have tried in vain to purchase a ticket. Have you a seat you could let me have!"
"Madame," said the great planist, "inervis but one seat at my disposal, and that you are welcome to, if you think fit to take it." "On, yes! and a thousand thanks. Where is it it was the excited reply. "At the plane," scalingly said Rubinstein.

The "National Ode," read in Independencesquare on the Fourth of July, appeared in German in the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna, and the Volkszeitung of ande by Adolf Strodtmann—the author of the "Life of leine," and, since Freibgrath's death, the best translator Heine, and, since Freibgrath's death, the best translator of English poetry into German—who had applied to Mr. Layor for an advance copy of the Ode. The New Free Frees accompanies the publication with a bloggrapaical factch of Mr. Taylor, in which if does not fail to note the acts of his having married in Germany, and of his criting and speaking German like a native.

Garibaldi's sympathies are always aroused in avor of a people struggling for freedom. Though un able on account of filness and increasing age to lend h ersonal aid to the Servians be tries to cheer them with these words of encouragement: "In the name of ophese words of encouragement. In the name of op-pressed peoples I thank you for your indefatigable devo-aon to the noly cause. To-day every generous sou in he world ought to contribute to the deliverance of the Partistian Slayes from the horrible despotism of the resent. From Candia to the Pruth all peoples more triess oppressed must shake off the criminal yoke of the ratingian. My heart is with you and all other valorous outs that join in the hoty crusade." Dr. Dio Lewis having learned the minimum

quantity of food on which life can be sustained, advises all young men to marry and settle down in life. His iden is that " until a man is married his life is locking in that which best develops his manhood." He gives "old bachelors" some hard raps in a letter published in The Green Bay (Wis.) Advocate, and then administers this rebuke to that class who are anxious to see the world before marrying: "Seeing the world as the young man does who has to earn ins living as he goes along amounts to very little. What he does see is nothing that helps bim light the battle of life more successfully. It only keeps him from hapits which are in direct intagonism to a correct and happy and successful life, and when he gets through 'knocking about' he has anthing to show for the misspent years save the habits which he must overcome if he would make anything of himself. Do you call that gain or loss I so, young man, take the advice of a man who has kept his eyes open for more years than you think I have overdrawn the picture, look around,' If you think I have overdrawn the picture, look around you, and out of the men you know select those who have 'knocked around' and see if they do not bear witness to the truth of every assertion I have made concerning the class they represent. Are they are you envy! I tell you, boys, 'knocking around' makes a man good for nothing else, and I take it you have a desire to be good for something higher in life."

Brussels, July 25.—At a consultation of chuke to that class who are anxious to see the world

several eminent doctors to-day it was decided that the Empress of Brazil should go to Gastein for the benefit of her health. The Emperor and Empress dined to-day at the Royal Palace at Lacken, two miles north of Brussels.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The campaign refuses to wake up even under the bracing influence of the cool weather The number of aspirants for Mr. Blaine's seat in Congress has risen to ten, and there are more

The Hon. Jere. Black's ingenious defense of Belknap's present-taking must have excited pleasant emotions at the White House.

The 'inflation leaders are claiming the brightest sort of prospects for their untional ticket Nevertheless it behooves Mr. Peter Cooper to keep a strong lock on his pocket-book.

Some New-York influences are at work to secure the nomination of B. E. Hale of this city as Public Printer. It is believed, however, that the President intends to reappoint Mr. Clapp. The "saddest words of tongue or pen ? have

recently been improvised by a Democratic bard in Brooklyn, The Argus announces, and are as follows: "Our candidate, Sammy, we're bothered to praise, An' we haven't got nothing to say agiu Hayes." The report that the President did not go to Philadelphia on July 4 because he was offended at Gov.

Hayes's declaration in favor of a single term, and therefore did not wish to meet him, is exploded by the fact that Gov. Hayes's letter did not appear till July 9. State politics are very quiet. If there is a Cornell movement outside of the oilles-holding circles it

does not show in the newspapers. The Buffalo Express does not show in the newspapers. The Buffalo Express is trying to work up a sentiment in favor of Mr. E. G. Spandding of its city as the Republican neminee for Ex-Vice-President Colfax is already on the stump for Hayes and Wheeler. He says he was in favor of the ticket weeks before it was nominated, and still

thinks it the "safest, surest, and strongest, personally, politically, geographically, and intellectually, that could have been named. Senator Christiancy says in a private letter to a friend : " I know Gov. Hayes personally, and have great confidence in both his integrity and ability, I have no doubt he will make a good President. He is a pure man, opposed to all rings; and, next to Bristow,

who was my preference, I am entirely satisfied with the analysistes and the platform." Mr. Wheeler's letter seems to have made an impression no less favorable than that of Gov. Hayes, Luke warm friends of the Cincinnati ticket are making dmissions like the following from The Boston Herald; 'It cannot be denied that Hayes and Wheeler have put some very substantial additions on the Cinclanati plat-orm, which give them better standing room."

Ex-Congressman Farwell has had his fill of political life. He was defeated in the contest for a seat in the present Congress, and now comes forward in letter declining another nomination which had been offered him. The Chicago Tribune says he would unquestionably have been elected had he consented to stand, and attributes his declination to personal and business considerations.

Jesse Pomeroy seems to be the most dreaded sane in Massachusetts politics. Gov. Guston found his chief element of unpopularity in his inability to concom the miserable boy to the gallows, and the same faction which formerly railed at him is now abusing Gov. Rice for a similar exhibition of weakness. The only way to get rid of the question seems to be a plank in the plat-form pledging the candidate, if elected, to have the boy There seems to be quite a formidable anti-

Carfield movement in the XIXth Ohio District. A petition signed by about 150 names is published in The Ashtabula Sentinel urging the selection of Mr. Stephen A. Northway as the Republican candidate. The petitioners thus commend their favorite: "Mr. Northway is one of Ohio's most gifted sons; he is in the prime of life; his natural ability, his legal talent and experience, his physical appearance, and his strength of moral cantacter, together with his sine oratorical powers, render him emmently fit for the position."

Ex-Gov. Dix writes as follows to an inquiring friend at Auburn, who prints the letter in The Advertiser of that city: "Mr. Tilden did not unite in the call for the great Union seceting in New-York after the attack and surrender of Fort Suinter. But he refused to attend it, though urgently solicited by one of his own political friends. The meeting was called for the pur-pose of sustaining the Government and to provide for sending troops to Washington, which was thought to be in danger of an attack by the Confederates. This fact was publicly stated when Mr. Tilden was a candidate for dovernor in 1874."

There are a good many Republican newspaper offices in the country where the following sound sense from The Graphic can be read with great profit: The fact is that Gov. Tilden is the strongest candidate he Democrats could put into the field, and the strongest they have nominated since James Buchanan. He minds his own business, keeps his own council, seldom slops over, makes few mistakes, and was as clear and sharp an eye to see what ought to be done as any man in America, while in executive force he has few equals and no supe rior. He doubtless knows as well what he is doing and why he is doing it and what he means to do next as any why he is doing it and what he includes to the state of the country. The Democracy mean success, and are determined to win it if they possibly can do so; and they are too shrewd to quarret too placky to turn the white feather, and too hungry to abandon a chance so long as the game is in sight. And the Republicans may as well make up their minds first as last that they have got to beat by hard work or be as last that they have got to beat by hard work or beaten, and nothing short of the hardest sort of work an the greatest possible union and harmony will preven their being very handsomely whitpped. And Republicate papers that report the weakness of the Democracy and represent their nominee as a man of straw that an ordinary whill of which may blow over, show that they are edited by asses who don't know what they are braving about."

GENERAL NOTES.

A death from an insect sting is reported in

The Lynde Brook reservoir, near Worcester, will not be completed this season. "Thorough" is the A coal vein has been discovered in Los

Angeles, Cal. There ought to be enough coal in that section to warm up the earthquakes. E. D. Holton of Wisconsin has imported from

France two Percheron Normandy stallions. They weigh them 1.700 pounds each, are of a dapple gray color, bout 4 years old, and 16 bands high. This breed is seen it every street conier in Paris in front of an omotions. The new homeopathic college in Chicago is an offshoot from the Hahnemann. There was a doctors' wrangle, ten of the thirteen professors tendered their

signations, and the new institution was founded. A we dispensary is attached to the college, and there is a all corps of professors and locurers. This is one of the w doctors' quarrels that end well. The floods have clapped their hands to the edification of Oregon farmers. There is a rich aliavial deposit, from two to four inches in depta, in the bottom lands of the Columbia River. The protracted overflow has made the low land comparatively high ground, as has stimulated its fertility. The farmers have learned that it's no use crying over spilt water.

Lieut. Alfred B. Johnson, in a letter to his father, Gen. R. W. Johnson of St. Paul, expresses his conviction that Gen. Custer had no idea of the size of the Indian camp which he attacked. "Poor Caster's troubles in this world are over?" he excluins. "He fell like s in this world are over?" he exclaims. "He left has galant soldler as he was, and the savages recognizing into as a great brave refused to scalp or otherwise nathlate his person. You would be surprised to see the small piece of ground if took to hold thefer's dead. They fell last where they fought, and the space where over 200 men were piled up was not much over two or three times larger than our yard. The men, horses and males were piled up over and across and under each other, presching one of the most horrible sights I ever saw."

The most preminent librarians in the country are to hold a conference in Philadelphia on Oct. 4. The Boston Athenaum, the Boston Public Library, the Providence Athenaum, the Astor Society, Mercantile and Apprentices' Libraries of New-York, the Brooklyn Mercantile, the Philadelphia Mercantile, the St. Louis Mercantile, tile, the Philludelphin Mercantile, the St. Louis Mercantile, the Cincinnati and Indianapolis Libraries, and a large number of college libraries will be represented. The Countilities of Arrangements are providing for papers and well as the librarians themselves. Inasime as the colleges are to be largely and intelligently represented Prof. John Fiske appearing in behalf of Harvard, Franklin B. Dexter for Yale, and R. A. Gund for Brown—way would not this be a good theme for discussion: "Does a university need an ideal or a working florary if"

Who says that the days of romance are numbered I Taey were peasants in blue blouses, they worked in the garden at the chateae, and they fell in ove with their employer's daughters, who, as the Rob ballad bas it, "reciprocated it." The young ladies were handsome and accomplished, speaking French, English, and Italian fluently, and each was entitled to a fortune on coming of age. Their father, an elderly French gentleman, discovered one merning that they had eloped tleman, discovered one morning that they had colors with the two young gardeners. He followed the run-aways across the Channel to continue ton, and overtook them at Liverpool. The Paulines did not wish to leave their Chaudes, and hence there were tears, threats, and vows, and finally a parting. The young lades were under age—one being 19 and the other 17—and the failer exercised his parental authority. Their sweet-leaving pretty boys of L5 and 17—hechied to set sail for America. der age—one being 19 and the other 17—and the lane-exercised his parental authority. Their sweethearts-pretty boys of 15 and 17—decided to set sail for America without delay. The older lady whispered to her low born lover that she would soon be of age, and have say aral thousand frances a year in her own right, and, sud-arial thousand frances as year in her own right, and, sudeavy I I tell you, boys, 'knocking around' makes a man good for nothing else, and I take it you have a desire to be good for something higher in life."

BRUSSELS, July 25.—At a consultation of Lady of Lyons again 1